

Gem

New Hello!

الصف الثالث الإعدادى

الفصل الدراسى الأول

Teacher's Guide دليل المعلم

Prepared by
Said Darahem
&
A Group of Experts in Teaching English



Teaching Tips

To teach is to touch lives forever. (Proverb)

1. Teaching pronunciation تدريس النطق الصحيح

- Model the word yourself. (This means you say it in a normal way to the students).
ابدأ بعمل نموذج بنطق الكلمة بنفسك أولًا.
- Then get the students to repeat it after you, all together like in a chorus until they get it nearly right. اجعل تلاميذك يرددونها بعدك كالكورال إلى أن ينطقوها بشكل صحيح.
- Don't worry if they aren't perfect. لا تقلق إذا لم يكونوا بارعين في ذلك.
- Then model the word again and ask individual students to repeat the word after you.
ثم انطق الكلمة مرة أخرى واطلب من تلاميذك أن يكرروها وراءك (كل طالب على حدة).
- You could write the word and ask the students how many syllables it has and then practise that. يمكنك كتابة الكلمة وسؤال تلاميذك: كم مقطعًا في الكلمة؟ ثم تدربهم على ذلك.
- Ask them which the stressed (strong) syllable is. اسأل تلاميذك: أي المقاطع هو الأقوى؟

For example:

before = 2 syllables (be FORE) = The second syllable is stressed.
after = 2 syllables (AF ter) = The first syllable is stressed.
computer = 3 syllables (com PU ter) = The second syllable is stressed.
afternoon = 3 syllables (af ter NOON) = The third syllable is stressed.
If you know the phonetic alphabet, you could write the words in that too.

Phonetic alphabet الأبجدية الصوتية

It is necessary to use a special alphabet to show the pronunciation of English words, because the ordinary English alphabet does not have enough letters to represent all the sounds of the language. The following list contains all the letters of the phonetic alphabet used in this book, with examples of the words in which the sounds they refer to are found.

Vowels and diphthongs (double vowels):

iː	seat /siːt/ , feel /fiːl/
ɪ	sit /sɪt/ , in /ɪn/
e	set /set/ , any /'eniː/
æ	sat /sæt/ , match /mætʃ/
aː	march /maːtʃ/ , after /'aːftə(r)/
ɒ	pot /pɒt/ , gone /gɒn/
ɔː	port /pɔːt/ , law /lɔː/
ʊ	good /gʊd/ , could /kʊd/
uː	food /fuːd/ , group /gruːp/
ʌ	much /mʌtʃ/ , front /frʌnt/
3ː	turn /t3ːn/, word /w3ːd/
ə	away /ə'weɪ/, collect /kə'lekt/, until /ən'til/
eɪ	take /teɪk/, wait /weɪt/
ɪ	mine /maɪn/, light /laɪt/
ɔɪ	oil /ɔɪl/, boy / bɔɪ/
əʊ	no /nəʊ/, open /'əʊpən/
aʊ	house /haʊs/, now /naʊ/
ɪə	hear /hɪə(r)/, deer /dɪə(r)/
eə	air /eə(r)/, where /weə(r)/
ʊə	tour /tʊə(r)/, endure /ɪn'djʊə/



Consonants:

p	pull /pʊl/, cup /kʌp/	b	bull /bʊl/, rob /rob/
f	ferry /' feriː/, life /laif/	v	very /' veriː/, live /liv/
θ	think /θɪŋk/, bath /baːθ/	ð	then /ðen/, with /wɪð/
t	take /teɪk/, set /set/	d	day /deɪ/, red /red/
s	sing /siŋ/, rice /raɪs/	z	zoo /zuː/, days /deɪz/
ʃ	show /ʃəʊ/, wish /wɪʃ/	ʒ	pleasure /'pleʒə(r) /, occasion /ə'keɪʒen/
tʃ	cheap /tʃi:p/, catch /kætʃ/	dʒ	jail /dʒeɪl/, bridge /brɪdʒ/
k	case /keɪs/, take /teɪk/	g	go /gəʊ/, ru g/rʌg/
m	my /maɪ/, come /kʌm/	n	no /nəʊ/, on / ɒn/
ŋ	sing /sɪŋ/, finger /'fɪŋgə(r)/	l	love /lʌv/, hole /həʊl/
r	round /raʊnd/, carry /'kæriː/	w	well /wel/
j	young /jʌŋ/	h	house /haʊs/

Back-chaining طريقة التسلسل العكسى

- Backward build up: is a technique used in teaching oral language skills, especially with difficult words.

تستخدم هذه الطريقة فى تعليم اللغة بطريقة شفهية وخاصة مع الكلمات الصعبة.

- The teacher pronounces the last syllable, the student repeats, and then the teacher continues, working backwards from the end of the word to the beginning.

ينطق المدرس آخر مقطع فى الكلمة ويردد وراءه التلميذ، ثم يكمل المدرس مبتدئًا من نهاية الكلمة إلى بدايتها مقسمًا إياها إلى مقاطع.

For example:

- To teach the word "entertainment" a teacher will pronounce the last syllable: **(-ment)** and have the students repeat it.
- Then the teacher will repeat it with **(-tain-)** attached before: **(-tain-ment)** after which all that remains is the first syllable: **(enter-tain-ment).**
- **Back-chaining** makes natural stress easier for the student. It is easier than the **front-chaining,** which starts from the first syllable, because back-chaining requires that the student put the new element first where it is more difficult to forget.

التسلسل العكسى يسهل على التلميذ تعلم الكلمات الصعبة بطريقة أسهل من التسلسل الأمامى الذى يبدأ من أول مقطع؛ حيث يبدأ التسلسل العكسى بالجزء الأحدث لصعوبة نسيانه.

- Back-chaining can also be applied to whole sentences, for instance when teachers model dialogue sentences for learners to imitate.

يمكن استخدام التسلسل العكسى مع الجمل أيضًا، فمثلًا: عندما يريد المدرس أن يدرب تلاميذه على جمل المحادثات يقلده التلاميذ.

- The teacher first models the whole sentence, when they get faulty and hesitant imitation responses from the students.







يبدأ المدرس بعمل نموذج لقراءة الجملة كاملة عندما يستشعر الخطأ والتردد فى الاستجابة للتقليد.

Here is an example:

Teacher: I'm studying the present progressive. (Students find it difficult to reproduce the sentence.)

Teacher: Progressive.

Student: Progressive.

Teacher: The present progressive. (Students imitate.)

Teacher: I'm studying the present progressive. (Students imitate the whole sentence correctly.)

2. Teaching listening تدريس الاستماع

- Listening is key to all effective communication, without the ability to listen effectively messages are easily misunderstood.

الاستماع هو مفتاح كل وسائل التواصل الفعالة، وبدون القدرة على الاستماع بكفاءة فإن الرسائل لا يمكن فهمها.

- **Asking pre-listening questions:** أسئلة ما قبل الاستماع تهدف إلى:

- Give students a purpose for reading. إعطاء التلاميذ سببًا للقراءة.
- Focus students' attention on what they are to learn. التركيز على ما يتعلمونه.
- Help students to think actively as they listen. المساعدة فى التفكير فيما يسمعونه.
- Encourage students to monitor their comprehension. التشجيع فى متابعة ما يفهمونه.
- Help students to review content and relate what they have learned to what they already know.

المساعدة فى ربط ما يسمعونه بما يعرفونه.

3. Teaching vocabulary تدريس المفردات

A) Indirect vocabulary learning
تدريس المفردات بطريقة غير مباشرة

- Engaging students in daily conversations. When students are engaged in conversations with others, they hear the repetition of the words and how these words are used in regular conversation.

إشراك التلاميذ فى المحادثات اليومية. عندما يشترك التلاميذ فى المحادثات اليومية فإنهم يستمعون إلى الكلمات المتكررة، وكيف أن هذه الكلمات تستخدم فى المحادثات اليومية.

- Reading aloud should be a daily practice.

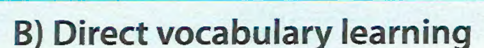
القراءة بصوت مسموع يجب أن تكون تدريبًا يوميًا.

- Providing opportunities to study particular unknown or unfamiliar words.

إعطاء الفرص لدراسة الكلمات المعروفة وغير الشائعة.

- Students should learn to value reading and the more they read, the more word meanings they will learn.

يجب أن يقدر التلاميذ قيمة القراءة حيث إنه كلما قرءوا المزيد تعلموا مفردات أكثر.



B) Direct vocabulary learning
تدريس المفردات بطريقة مباشرة

- Teaching specific vocabulary before the reading: This practice can help students learn new words and comprehend the text.
تدريس مفردات معينة قبل القراءة، حيث إن هذا التدريب يساعد التلاميذ على تعلم المفردات الجديدة وفهم النص.
- Using the vocabulary taught in different contexts: The more the students use the words in different contexts during various periods of time, the more they are likely to learn the words.
استخدام المفردات التى تم تعلمها فى نصوص مختلفة، فكلما استخدم التلاميذ الكلمات فى مواضع مختلفة سنحت لهم فرصة التعلم بصورة أفضل.
- The more the students see, hear, read, or write specific words, the better they learn these words.
كلما شاهد التلاميذ وسمعوا وقرءوا وكتبوا واستخدموا كلمات معينة تعلموها بصورة أفضل.



4. Teaching comprehension تدريس قطع الفهم

- Give students a purpose for reading. أعط تلاميذك سببًا للقراءة.
- Help students to think actively as they read. ساعد تلاميذك على التفكير فيما يقرءون.
- Help students to review content and relate what they have learned to what they already know.
ساعدهم فى استرجاع محتوى ما يقرءونه وربطه بما تعلموه وما هم بالفعل يعرفونه.
- Show them how to extract information. وضح لهم كيف يستخرجون المعلومة من قطعة الفهم.
- How to give the main idea. كيفية إعطاء الفكرة الأساسية للقطعة.
- Understanding references (pronoun reference). فهم المرجعية للضمير (على من يعود الضمير).
- Guessing the meaning of vocabulary in a context. تخمين معنى الكلمة فى داخل النص.



5. Teaching story تدريس القصة

- A story can catch the attention of every student and help them focus on points planned by you as a teacher.
يمكن للقصة جذب انتباه كل تلميذ ومساعدته فى التركيز على النقاط التى يريد المدرس أن يلقى الضوء عليها.
- To track main characters. تتبع الشخصيات الرئيسة فى القصة.
- Where the story is taking place. أين تدور أحداث القصة؟
- The plot of the story. المغزى والحبكة الدرامية للقصة.

6. Punctuation تدريس علامات الترقيم

- Punctuation is the traffic light for reading and writing; it tells the reader when to pause, when to stop, and how to proceed.
يعتبر الترقيم إشارة تنظيم القراءة والكتابة، حيث إنه يخبر القارئ متى يتوقف قليلًا ومتى يتوقف نهائيًا، وكيف يستكمل.
- Recognising letters and words is an important first step in learning to read.
التعرف على الحروف والكلمات هو أول خطوة هامة لتعلم القراءة.





7. Teaching structures تدريس القواعد

- Timelines are neat devices that can be used to clarify the teaching of a language.

الخطوط الزمنية هى أدوات يمكن استخدامها لتدريس اللغة.

- What is a timeline? One of the keys to learning a language is learning how that language refers to, and describes, time and events.

أحد مفاتيح تعلم اللغة هو كيفية استخدامها فى وصف الوقت والأحداث.

- Timelines are diagrams that illustrate how a particular language item (often a verb in a particular tense) places particular events or situations in time and in relation to other events.

خطوط الزمن (الوقت) توضح كيف أن جزءًا من عناصر اللغة (غالبًا الفعل فى زمن معين) يضع أحداثًا معينة أو مواقف فى زمن محدد وعلاقته بالأحداث الأخرى.

Timelines are used to: استخدامات خطوط الزمن (الوقت).

- Simplify linguistic explanation.

يستخدم فى إيضاح اللغة.

- Reinforce the understanding of a concept.

تعزيز فهم الفكرة.

- Illustrate the differences between verb forms and other language items.

إيضاح الفروق بين أشكال الفعل والعناصر الأخرى للغة.

- Help students with a visual learning style.

يساعد التلاميذ بشكل بصرى تعليمى.

- Provide a reference point for students.

إمداد التلاميذ بنقطة مرجعية.

- Encourage awareness of how language refers to time in different ways.

تشجيع الإدراك لكيفية الإشارة إلى اللغة بطرق عدة.

- This line is usually marked with a point that represents now. Thus, the timeline is divided into the past and the future.



- You can represent (Now) with a triangle, as below:

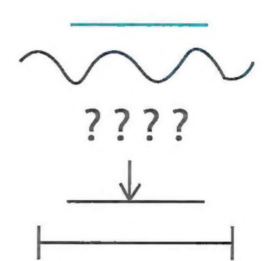


- This simple template can then be added in order to show everything from the difference between the words before and after and the meaning of the future perfect continuous!

Symbols الرموز

The following is a summary of the common symbols used on timelines:

- A single event or action.
- A repeated action or habit.
- A permanent state or situation.
- A temporary state, situation or repeated/continuous action.
- Exact time of event is unknown.
- A point in time.
- A period in time.



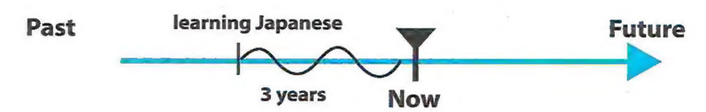
Examples:

Here are some timeline examples demonstrating the use of these symbols.

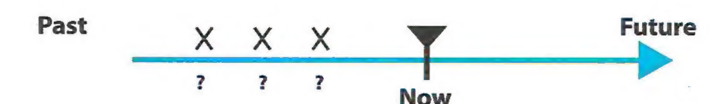
Last night, I was walking home when I slipped on the icy path.



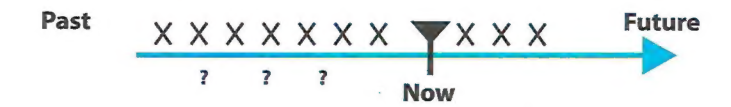
I have been learning Japanese for three years.



I have been to New Zealand, Iceland and Taiwan.



I get up at seven o'clock every day.











Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) library 2. c) sports centre 3. a) bank 4. a) on 5. d) Take
6. c) attractive 7. d) peaceful 8. b) especially 9. a) helpful 10. b) station
11. d) give 12. c) in 13. c) historical 14. c) runs

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) for 2. d) borrow 3. b) have 4. c) monuments 5. b) traffic
6. c) careful 7. b) botanical 8. d) on 9. a) lake 10. c) past
11. c) opposite 12. c) pollution 13. d) ruins 14. d) land

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) to 2. a) opposite 3. d) Walk 4. a) between 5. b) on
6. b) on 7. c) At 8. c) past 9. a) no preposition

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. in 2. take 3. last summer

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. It's the building next to the library on the left.
2. The movie starts at nine pm.
3. We usually have lunch (at one) in the afternoon.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) at 2. b) on 3. d) on 4. a) in 5. a) opposite
6. d) between 7. d) on 8. c) on 9. a) at

2. Find and correct the mistakes:

1. I have a meeting on Thursday morning.
2. Go straight on and then turn left.
3. I usually get up at seven.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I always read at night.
2. The cinema is on the right of the post office.
3. My house is between the park and the market.

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes, go straight on this street.
2. go
3. There, turn right.
4. Go straight on this road.
5. Thank you very much.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Where's the post office, please?
2. Go straight on then take the second road on the left.
3. Walk past the station. It's on the corner.
4. How do I get to the botanical gardens?
5. Go straight on and then turn right.
6. Take the second road on the left.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes, there's one
2. How do I get
3. road on
4. Go straight
5. You're welcome.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How do I go to the nearest station?
2. Go straight on the road and turn left. It's next to the bank.
3. Can you tell me the way to the museum, please?
4. From the station, take the first road on the left. It's opposite the library.
5. Where's the market, please?
6. Go straight on and then turn right. It's on the corner.

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. how I get
2. How far is
3. I saw
4. Turn
5. Thank you

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How do I go to the bank?
2. Walk past the railway station and then turn right. It's on the corner.
3. How do I get to the train station?

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) peaceful
2. b) area
3. b) look like
4. a) go
5. a) historical
6. d) reached
7. b) Chess
8. a) Turn
9. c) on
10. a) In

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. on
2. at
3. at
4. At

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I never work on Fridays.
2. I was born in 2006.
3. The chemist is next to the theatre and opposite the Italian restaurant.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.







Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) exhibition 2. a) map 3. d) platform 4. a) ferry 5. c) comfortable
6. a) railway 7. b) passengers 8. d) journey 9. c) metro 10. c) desert
11. d) mountain 12. a) got 13. a) later

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) go 2. c) take 3. d) forward to 4. c) interesting 5. d) noisy
6. d) for 7. a) out of 8. d) timetable 9. b) paintings 10. a) rails
11. c) including 12. b) guards 13. b) engineering

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) begins 2. a) leave 3. c) do 4. a) starts 5. a) finish
6. c) closes 7. d) do 8. d) does the train leave 9. d) doesn't open

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. Which day does the exhibition open? 2. My sister's birthday is on Tuesday.
3. The next train comes in 25 minutes.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The first performance of the school play begins next Wednesday.
2. The film is at quarter to nine. 3. What time does your plane leave?

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. What time does the train leave?
2. How long does the journey take? 3. Does it stop
4. Which platform does the train leave from? 5. It leaves

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. What time does the train arrive in Luxor? 2. The next lesson starts at eleven o'clock.
3. The match starts at ten tonight. 4. The bus leaves at ten am.
5. Which platform does the train leave from? 6. The film starts at ten this evening.

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. How much does 2. Where does/ Which platform does 3. What time does it
4. arrives in 40 minutes 5. Thank you very much.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. The school bus arrives at 7:30 am. 2. My summer camp starts in July.
3. Which platform does the train leave from?



3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) university 2. c) chat 3. a) public 4. b) valley 5. d) unusual
6. b) electric 7. d) get 8. c) finishes 9. d) have 10. b) does

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. arrives 2. doesn't end 3. has

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The plane arrives at 18.00 tomorrow.
2. The restaurant opens at 19.30 tonight.
3. The lesson starts in five minutes.

6. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110):

Left to the students.



Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) indoors 2. d) bridge 3. d) brochure 4. b) nowhere 5. b) gardener
6. d) pottery 7. c) opinions 8. a) feelings 9. a) make 10. a) final
11. c) get 12. a) on 13. a) spelling 14. b) closed

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) on 2. d) make 3. c) together 4. b) ready 5. a) jewellery
6. a) invitation 7. b) by 8. d) wild 9. b) country 10. c) century
11. b) activities 12. d) arrange 13. c) comfortable 14. a) have

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Shall we go swimming? 2. I'm not sure. 3. prefer to go somewhere outside
4. How about 5. Would you like

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I'd prefer to go to the swimming pool. 2. Would you like to watch TV?
3. I'm not sure.
4. Shall we go to Alex to spend the summer holiday?
5. Would you like to go shopping with me? 6. I'm not sure. I'm busy.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'd love to 2. Why don't we go 3. Shall
4. would be 5. That sounds

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Would you like to come to my birthday? 2. Shall we go to the library?
3. I'm not sure. 4. I'd prefer to go to the park.
5. How about visiting the farm? 6. Shall we meet up tomorrow?



General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'd love to 2. Would you like to 3. Shall
4. What is it about? 5. That would be great.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I'd love to! 2. Shall we spend a day out? 3. I'm not sure.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) politely 2. b) pool 3. d) suggestion 4. c) century 5. b) pottery
6. a) jewellery 7. d) review 8. d) on 9. b) near 10. c) starts

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. leaves 2. doesn't 3. takes 4. stops

5. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

Left to the students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 1)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Sama :Yes, I'd love to!
B) Alaa :Why don't we go to the museum?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. d 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. c

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences:

Left to the students.

Practice 1 (Based on Unit 1)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. What do you want? 2. Which platform should I go to? 3. isn't it
4. arrives in 20 minutes 5. You are welcome.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Where's the library, please? 2. The film starts at 7 tonight.
3. Would you like to go on a picnic on the river?

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. It's an email.
2. Inviting his friend to visit him and attend the party.
3. It refers to his sister and aunt.

B) 4. c) July 5. d) August 6. a) play games

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) restaurant 2. c) nearby 3. a) buildings 4. a) about 5. d) floors
6. b) ruins 7. d) century 8. a) past 9. b) in 10. c) starts

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. in 2. on 3. begins

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Shall we visit our grandmother next week? 2. The café is on the corner.
3. The film finishes at half past nine.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.



Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) discount 2. d) kettle 3. c) microwave 4. c) fridge 5. c) websites
6. b) advert 7. a) offer 8. c) deal 9. b) smart 10. a) drink
11. d) survey 12. b) usual 13. c) lucky 14. c) message

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) normally 2. a) sale 3. b) speakers 4. a) customers 5. b) snack
6. b) get 7. d) once 8. a) at 9. d) on 10. a) costs
11. a) smart 12. a) electronics 13. a) do

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) easier 2. c) the funniest 3. d) the worst 4. d) the most powerful 5. a) either
6. a) Both 7. a) nor 8. d) both 9. a) neither of

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. more expensive 2. have 3. either

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Wealth is less important than health.
2. I haven't got either time or money to go on holiday.
3. No person in my family is older than my father.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) more difficult 2. a) Neither 3. b) most beautiful 4. a) bigger 5. c) either
6. c) neither 7. b) either 8. d) none 9. b) further

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. This house is higher than the Television Tower.
2. None of them could take me to the station, so I had to take a taxi.
3. My sister and I both like playing tennis.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. A clown is funnier than you.
2. You can choose either of those two presents.
3. No dog is cleverer than my dog.





Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm looking for a speaker.
2. Do you want one of these speakers?
3. it is a bit small.
4. How about this one?
5. How much is it?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I'm looking for an oven.
2. How much is the smart speaker?
3. Have you got a bigger smart TV?
4. Can I help you?/How can I help you?
5. I'm looking for a big TV.
6. I want a smart speaker, please.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. What size do you want?
2. What colour would you like?
3. How about this one?
4. It's 500 pounds.
5. Perfect! I'll take it.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How can I help you?/ What do you want?
2. I would like to buy a new coffee machine, please.
3. Are there smart TVs?
4. How much does this tablet cost?
5. Could I see a bigger fridge, please?
6. I would like a small one.

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Are they
2. How much are they?
3. 20 pounds a kilo
4. Yes, we have.
5. Where are they?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How much are the brown shoes?
2. I want blue, please.
3. Yes. I'm looking for a microwave.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) deal
2. a) headphones
3. c) fridge
4. b) poster
5. a) fresh
6. b) delivery
7. c) advertise
8. d) the happiest
9. b) either
10. a) Neither

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. best
2. Neither
3. Both

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. No person of my family is younger than me.
2. My sister is the most beautiful girl in our school.
3. He showed us two flats, but we didn't like both of them.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.



Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) plug 2. d) password 3. c) fill in 4. a) charge 5. b) off
6. d) rules 7. c) traditional 8. d) style 9. b) artist 10. a) laptop
11. d) suddenly 12. c) jewellery 13. b) dropped

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) plan 2. d) industry 3. a) wooden 4. c) stone 5. d) losing
6. a) earn 7. a) on 8. a) soft 9. d) in 10. c) battery
11. d) instructions 12. b) handicrafts 13. d) quality

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) broke 2. c) was 3. c) had 4. c) saw 5. d) while
6. a) doing 7. d) Was he having 8. c) was driving 9. c) being

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. decided 2. were walking 3. while

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. While they were playing tennis, we got there.
2. As we were playing football, it started to rain.
3. I was watching a horror movie when I heard a strange noise.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) were 2. d) travelled 3. d) was looking 4. d) was watching 5. a) were
6. b) was giving 7. d) visited 8. c) when 9. a) drank

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. While I was sleeping, my sister played the piano loudly.
2. When I was younger, I ate pizza almost every day.
3. At half past nine yesterday, she was doing her homework.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. My son hurt his knee badly as he was riding his bicycle yesterday.
2. When a friend came to see the scientist, he was working in his laboratory.
3. Mazin was walking home when he met his old friends.

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) decorate 2. a) turn off 3. d) fill in 4. a) guess 5. b) carpets
6. d) shells 7. b) with 8. a) Were 9. c) went 10. d) was talking



2. Fill in the gaps:

1. went 2. didn't 3. were sitting 4. were

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. met 2. was raining 3. when

4. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. As I was shopping in London, I met my wife.
2. While I was sleeping, the alarm rang.
3. I was playing football yesterday evening.

5. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

Left to the students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) order 2. d) company 3. a) positive 4. c) complaint 5. c) explain
6. a) negative 7. d) present 8. b) review 9. d) mixed up 10. b) call
11. a) call back 12. c) delivery 13. d) expressions

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) machine 2. a) broken 3. d) main 4. a) wait 5. d) website
6. b) meaning 7. d) Loud 8. a) noisy 9. b) complaint 10. c) keep
11. d) get 12. b) complain 13. a) customer

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I want to make a complaint. 2. What's the problem?
3. Can I take your name and the order number, please?
4. Can you call 5. Thank you. Goodbye.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I want to make a complaint. 2. What's the problem?
3. I ordered a laptop from your website, but the delivery arrived late.
4. I'm very sorry about that. 5. Can you call me back today, please?
6. When the delivery arrived, I found it was broken.

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'd like to meet 2. Do you have an appointment? 3. What's the problem?
4. I'm sorry to hear that. 5. When will I take it?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I want to make a complaint. 2. The delivery takes a long time.
3. I feel sorry about that.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) form 2. a) wrong 3. c) horrible 4. a) late 5. d) problems
6. d) title 7. a) kitchen 8. c) nor 9. d) when 10. a) gave

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. went 2. either 3. neither 4. were

5. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 2)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Hadeer : Yes, I turned my computer on.

B) Waleed : What's the problem?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. f 5. e

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences on:

Left to the students.

Practice 2 (Based on Unit 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Hi, Amal 2. What are you doing today? 3. Do you want to go?
4. Where should we meet? 5. See you there.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I'd like large.
2. Do you have any toasters?
3. I want to make a complaint about the laptop I bought last week.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Making a complaint
2. He bought it on 15th December.
3. He wants to replace the television.

B) 4. c) broken 5. d) of high quality 6. a) 15

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) quality 2. d) sale 3. c) assistant 4. d) advert 5. d) charge
6. a) as 7. c) Email 8. d) the largest 9. b) Either 10. c) wrote

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. better 2. or 3. was listening

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. February is always shorter than January.
2. My sister likes neither tea nor coffee.
3. While she was going to the club, I met her yesterday.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.





Unit 3

Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) encourage 2. d) elderly 3. a) leisure 4. a) repair 5. d) medicine
6. c) services 7. d) area 8. b) discuss 9. c) facilities 10. b) decent
11. c) aims 12. b) community 13. d) accessible 14. b) difference

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) make 2. a) have 3. d) did 4. b) deliver 5. d) addition
6. b) wide 7. a) on 8. a) education 9. c) heading 10. d) opportunities
11. d) continue 12. c) rural 13. b) provide 14. b) member 15. c) neighbourhood

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) are discussing 2. b) amazed 3. d) are having 4. b) aren't going 5. b) Are
6. c) interesting 7. b) excited 8. d) boring 9. a) leaves

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. are having 2. relaxing 3. tiring

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He's travelling to Rome.
2. We have arranged to take the express train to Aswan.
3. That book is boring.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) interesting 2. d) is he 3. c) isn't visiting 4. b) staying 5. c) isn't he
6. b) tiring 7. b) excited 8. d) surprised 9. b) am seeing

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. What are you doing on Friday evening?
2. I loved my maths teacher! Lessons with her were never boring.
3. I was disappointed that I didn't get the job.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Hany is spending the weekend in the village.
2. We are visiting Alexandria next holiday.
3. Are dogs frightening?

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. No, I'm not.
2. Why not?/ Why aren't you enjoying it?
3. What kind of books do you like?
4. Yes, I did.
5. Thank you.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I think we could start charities to help the poor.
2. Are there any facilities for the elderly and disabled people?
3. I encourage you to start a charity.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) quality 2. c) planned 3. c) facilities 4. a) accessible 5. d) recent
6. a) opportunity 7. c) improve 8. d) excited 9. b) are flying 10. a) exciting

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. interesting 2. boring 3. interested 4. disappointed

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. That game is usually very boring.
2. They are travelling to Paris.
3. Hatem is visiting his uncle on his farm.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.

Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) noticeboard 2. c) repairs 3. d) communicate 4. b) graffiti 5. b) pleasant
6. c) pay 7. b) say 8. a) give 9. b) relax 10. d) fail
11. a) lodger 12. c) meetings 13. c) by

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) service 2. b) bench 3. a) experience 4. d) competition 5. a) historic
6. c) respect 7. b) local 8. d) leaflets 9. a) greet 10. b) noticeboard
11. b) darkness 12. b) furniture 13. a) joined

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) Are you 2. b) going to 3. d) Are they going 4. c) is going to buy
5. b) is going to 6. a) going to 7. c) am going to be 8. a) are going to buy
9. d) is going to take



2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. to jump 2. am going to buy 3. Are you going to

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Mr Samy is going to visit Aswan next week.
2. Sara is going to spend the weekend in Alexandria.
3. Adel intends to spend the summer holiday in Marsa Matrouh.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) isn't going to 2. b) are you going to 3. d) going to 4. d) are going to visit
5. b) is 6. d) is going to 7. a) do 8. c) 'm going to
9. d) Aren't you

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. I am going to read David Copperfield this summer.
2. Is Nelly going to come to your party?
3. I am not going to go to the library. I've planned to study all day.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Omar has decided to learn French.
2. Sandy's father is going to drive his family to Hurghada next weekend.
3. The engineer is going to build a new plane.

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) unwell 2. a) lost 3. d) for 4. b) to 5. c) darkness
6. b) welcome 7. b) weak 8. a) am going to watch 9. d) to visit
10. b) are going to stay

2. Fill in the gaps:

1. are going 2. opens 3. going 4. is

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. am going to travel 2. are going to 3. clean

4. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Are you going to play football next weekend?
2. She's going to see a doctor for her bad back pain.
3. What are you going to study next year?

5. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) suitable 2. c) adult 3. a) introduce 4. b) happiness 5. d) contact
6. a) warmly 7. a) summary 8. d) situation 9. a) informal 10. d) with
11. d) conclusion 12. c) addition 13. a) pleasure 14. c) reasons

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) exchanged 2. d) displayed 3. d) beat 4. d) far from 5. c) go
6. a) on 7. a) attraction 8. d) complete 9. b) improve 10. d) wonderful
11. a) result 12. b) conclude 13. c) extra

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm fine, thanks. 2. I am not 3. Do you know
4. This is Magdi. 5. Nice to meet you, too.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Hello, how are you? 2. Good morning.
3. This is Sami. 4. Nice to meet you.
5. Pleased to meet you. 6. Pleased to meet you.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Meet 2. Hello 3. Mr. Baher, this is
4. Pleased to meet you 5. Pleased to meet you

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Good morning. 2. I'd like you to meet my sister.
3. Nice to meet you. 4. Nice to meet you.
5. I'd like you to meet my cousin Nader. 6. Nice to meet you.

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. What about you? 2. Have you met Amal?
3. Good morning. 4. We became friends two months ago.
5. Nice to meet you, too.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Pleased to meet you. 2. Dina, meet Nada. 3. Good morning.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) library 2. d) invite 3. c) attract 4. b) conclude 5. d) builder
6. c) display 7. d) writer 8. c) boring 9. d) meeting 10. b) to do

4) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. to visit 2. are going to 3. meet

5. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

Left to the students.



Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 3)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Alaa : I like our sports facilities.

B) Mohammed : This is Jylan.

2. Match column A with column B:

1. c 2. a 3. f 4. e 5. d

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences on:

Left to the students.

Practice 3 (Based on Unit 3)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Do you know 2. No, I don't.
3. I'd like you to 4. Nice to see you
5. Where are you from?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Who made differences in your community?
2. Nice to see you.
3. I'd like you to meet my friend.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Volunteering and community projects
2. It concentrates on the power of the youth.
3. It refers to Greenish.

B) 4. d) heart 5. d) a, b and c 6. a) beach

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) did 2. d) deliver 3. d) services
4. d) treat 5. c) lodger 6. d) make
7. d) electricity 8. c) is going 9. d) am going to move
10. d) tiring

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. exciting 2. to spend 3. travelling

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. It's very surprising if she does well in her test.
2. He's going to visit Paris next month.
3. He's joining a sports club next summer holiday.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.



Practice A (Based on Units 1, 2 & 3)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm looking for
2. What colour would you like?
3. I'd like medium, please.
4. what do you think of this one?
5. I'll take it, thanks.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Go straight on then take the second road on the right.
2. I'd like large, please.
3. What facilities does your community have?

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. He lives with his mother and her housekeeper, Clara Peggotty at Clara's brother's house in Yarmouth.

2. No, he doesn't. But when he finds his aunt, Miss Betsey, she arranges for him to go to a school run by Doctor Strong.

3. I think he is cruel because he sends David to a boarding school run by the cruel Mr Creakle.

B) 4. c) Agnes 5. a) prison 6. d) aunt

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) do
2. a) across
3. a) century
4. d) free
5. d) with
6. d) health care
7. a) formal
8. b) on
9. b) or
10. c) disappointed

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Both of
2. are visiting
3. leaves

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The railway station is between the bank and the library.
2. Nada is the cleverest girl in our class.
3. While we were having dinner, he arrived.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.





Unit 4

Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) won 2. a) sleeping 3. d) ride 4. b) graph 5. d) learn
6. a) orphanage 7. b) travelled 8. a) swim 9. a) done 10. c) express
11. b) snorkel 12. d) adventure 13. d) musical instrument 14. b) sensitive

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) green 2. b) group 3. b) Snorkelling 4. c) Half 5. c) birthday
6. a) to 7. d) climb 8. d) to 9. c) experiences 10. a) written
11. c) graph 12. b) been 13. c) on 14. b) adventure

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) has 2. d) forgotten 3. a) since 4. b) for 5. a) ever
6. b) have been 7. c) has 8. b) have 9. b) did they move

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. since 2. worked 3. have never spent

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I have played the guitar since I was 16.
2. He has lived here for two years.
3. They have never visited London.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) hasn't 2. c) has been 3. a) have never 4. d) been to 5. c) have known
6. c) hasn't seen 7. c) made 8. a) been 9. c) you ever

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. I have read your book many times.
2. It has never been hot in the Antarctica.
3. The class has done 5 tests this month.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I have written this letter for a week.
2. My father has stopped smoking since 2011.
3. I have had a bike for two months.

Speaking EXercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. it's my favourite
2. How long have you played it?
3. When did you start to play it?
4. Have you ever entered a competition?
5. I usually play it in my free time.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How long have you played football?
2. Have you ever been to the USA?
3. How long have you been married?
4. Have you ever sung in a concert?
5. Yes, I have finished my homework.
6. I started doing my favourite hobby three years ago.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Do you have a hobby?
2. I'd prefer football
3. How long have you played football?
4. since I was ten
5. Who taught you to play it?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Yes, I have written many stories.
2. When did you get married, dad?
3. I have lived in my house for ten years.
4. Have you watched that film many times?
5. Did you sleep late last night?
6. I have learnt English for ten years.

General EXercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Do you like watching chess games?
2. How long have you played chess?
3. When did you exactly start to play it?
4. when I was five
5. I play it one day

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How long have you been ill?
2. No, I have never been to a European country.
3. I was born on October 11th.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) ideas
2. c) marry
3. b) travel
4. b) adventures
5. c) makes
6. d) at
7. c) orphanage
8. a) Have
9. b) gone
10. d) never

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. have
2. won
3. for
4. haven't

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Magdy has lived in Aswan for 14 years.
2. Samira has played the violin since 2018.
3. I haven't eaten pizza for a week.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.





Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) dream 2. d) follow 3. b) amazing 4. d) concert 5. a) sign
6. d) countryside 7. a) awake 8. a) sequel 9. d) in 10. a) fun
11. c) foggy 12. d) for 13. b) for

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) lost 2. c) care about 3. b) left 4. d) scare 5. d) joined
6. b) private 7. b) shark 8. c) raft 9. b) canoe 10. d) follow
11. b) with 12. b) say 13. a) for

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) asked 2. b) played 3. c) has written 4. d) played 5. c) flew
6. c) have played 7. a) 've finished 8. c) haven't eaten 9. c) worked

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. has never understood 2. lived 3. have read

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I have played the guitar since I was five. 2. I last saw Ali when we were at school.
3. I haven't visited my grandparents for 5 days.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) haven't won 2. d) have arrived 3. c) injured 4. c) rode
5. c) have you had 6. b) haven't gone 7. d) 's gone 8. a) did you buy
9. b) invented

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. We went to China in 2010. 2. My family have visited Brazil a few times.
3. I lost my watch two days ago.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. We have sat here for two hours. 2. He started studying English in 2015.
3. We haven't seen Julie since last night.

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm fine, thanks. 2. Have you ever been
3. Yes, I have. 4. Which country did you travel to?
5. When did you go there?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Have you ever joined a sports club?
2. Have you moved to a new house?
3. Yes, I have snorkelled three times.
4. Which country have you travelled to?
5. Have you ever played a musical instrument?
6. No, I have never been to London.

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm going to
2. Why are you going to meet him?
3. Do you play an instrument?
4. Yes, I have.
5. Yes, I'd love to.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Have you ever learnt French?
2. Yes, I have watched many horror movies.
3. How long have you done your favourite hobby?

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) canoe 2. c) hurt 3. d) fun 4. d) history 5. c) out
6. c) follow 7. a) play 8. a) 've lost 9. a) have known 10. b) bought

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. did you go 2. have finished 3. had

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I last wore this shirt a week ago.
2. I have lived in Tanta since I was ten.
3. She hasn't travelled for 5 months.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) gymnastics 2. c) organise 3. a) explain 4. b) windsurf 5. c) discover
6. d) dyslexia 7. a) brain 8. c) results 9. b) volunteered
10. d) disability 11. c) tell 12. d) normally 13. a) later

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) achieved 2. c) train 3. c) introduced 4. b) huge 5. a) alone
6. d) biography 7. d) give 8. b) for 9. d) artist 10. a) scared
11. b) scientist 12. b) do 13. c) understand







Answers

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I have lost my new mobile.
2. When did you lose your new mobile?
3. Where did you lose it?
4. find it
5. Thank you.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I've started a charity in my community.
2. What important things have you achieved in your life?
3. When did you learn another language?
4. Why are you worried?
5. I feel very happy.
6. I first saw my best friend at school.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. won a prize
2. When did you get your prize?
3. did you get it for?
4. the best
5. I wish you good luck.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I have passed my exams.
2. What have you done this week?
3. I won a prize for running.
4. I have lost my watch.
5. You look worried. What has happened?
6. I have won three chess competitions.

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I've left my job.
2. Why did you
3. When did you leave it?
4. What will you do
5. Thank you for

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Which achievement have you done?
2. I have won a gold medal.
3. I felt happy.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) discover
2. d) preparatory
3. b) timeline
4. d) theme
5. a) storm
6. b) do
7. b) noisy
8. b) been
9. d) for
10. a) left

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. has
2. ago
3. Last
4. hasn't

5. Write a paragrah of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.



Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 4)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Fahed :Yes, I have.

B) Gehad :How long have you lived there?

2. Match column A with column B:

1.d 2.c 3.f 4.e 5.a

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences:

Left to the students.

Practice 4 (Based on Unit 4)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1.Yes, I like it so much.
2.Have you ever cooked food?
3.I've cooked food for over
4.Who taught you to cook?
5.Could you

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1.How long have you played your favourite sport?
2.Yes, I have seen it many times.
3.What are the greatest achievements you have done?

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1.It refers to Tom and Becky.
2.The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is more taught in high schools.
3.Becky is hurt when she finds out that Tom liked someone else before her.

B) 4.c) Aunt Polly 5.d) All above 6.a) paint

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.b) volunteered 2.d) travelled 3.d) orphanage 4.a) find
5.d) on 6.c) hurt 7.b) joined 8.b) has lived
9.a) ever 10.b) didn't sleep

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1.for 2.have studied
3.broke

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1.Ali has had a car for five years.
2.Mr Mesbah has lived in Abu Dhabi since 2010.
3.He started studying English ten years ago.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.







Lessons 1 & 2



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) campaigner 2. a) challenge 3. a) volunteer 4. b) manager 5. c) enter
6. a) award 7. a) for 8. b) role 9. d) bridge 10. d) take part
11. b) received 12. c) started 13. d) achieve

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) became 2. b) out 3. c) equipment 4. d) challenge 5. b) get
6. a) give 7. c) have 8. a) had 9. d) goal 10. c) climb
11. a) with 12. b) astronaut 13. c) pass

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) have flown 2. a) since 3. c) didn't meet 4. c) have you been 5. c) has grown
6. b) have forgotten 7. a) for 8. d) Have you seen 9. b) today

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. travelled 2. have never gone 3. has worked

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. We have had a bad storm since yesterday.
2. I last watched TV three days ago.
3. She travelled to Rome ten years ago.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) for 2. c) went 3. a) sent 4. b) how long 5. c) didn't enjoy
6. b) wanted 7. b) has won 8. c) last night 9. a) had

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. I design bridges. Last year, we built a very long bridge in China.
2. Columbus arrived in America in 1492.
3. It has rained a lot since the winter came.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. We have travelled for nine years.
2. Have you ever eaten Indian food before?
3. I haven't seen my uncle since we were in Alexandria.

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes, I did. 2. When did you finish it? 3. Did you get
4. Where did you find your job? 5. I wish

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. When did you go to university? 2. What championship did you enter?
3. I started my company three years ago. 4. No, I have never given a speech.
5. The people who were in my team are friendly.
6. Have you achieved your goals for the last year?

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Who is Samar Abdelfattah? 2. Why do you want to be like her?
3. Are you interested in studying space? 4. I'm not interested in studying space.
5. I'm interested in drawing.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. When did you finish school? 2. Where did you go to university?
3. Who is your role model?

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) champion 2. b) astronaut 3. b) musician 4. d) championship
5. c) speech 6. a) artist 7. d) competition 8. b) Have you eaten
9. b) went 10. b) fell

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. got/won 2. have
3. haven't 4. already

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He didn't go to the park last week.
2. I have studied for two hours.
3. He has been ill since last week.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.

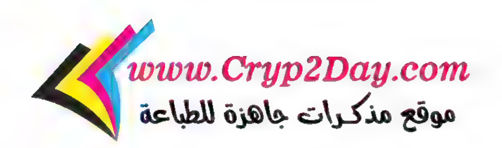
Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) creative 2. a) nervous 3. c) poems 4. d) app
5. d) competition 6. d) aeroplane 7. a) champion 8. b) competitors
9. a) spectators 10. b) pandemic 11. d) quarter-finals 12. c) medal
13. b) medical





Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) finals 2. d) competition 3. d) organiser 4. b) incredible 5. b) staff
6. b) created 7. d) tour 8. c) concert 9. b) scored 10. a) for
11. c) win 12. a) for 13. c) ask

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) yet 2. a) yet 3. b) already 4. a) have cut 5. b) yet
6. a) Have they returned 7. d) haven't finished 8. c) yet 9. b) yet

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. has already talked 2. haven't washed 3. already

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He hasn't eaten Chinese food yet.
2. The teacher has already given the results of the last exam.
3. I have already seen that film.

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm going to the stadium. 2. Why are you going there? 3. I haven't gone
4. Have you ever watched a sports tournament on the TV? 5. Did you enjoy it?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Have you ever watched a tournament?
2. Which tournament did you watch?
3. Did you enjoy the last tournament?
4. No, I have never been in a tournament.
5. I have watched a tournament on TV.
6. I won a prize.

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue

1. Are you going to watch it? 2. Which two teams are playing? 3. I'm not interested
4. Have you ever watched a sports tournament on TV?
5. you should rethink about that.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Are you interested in watching sports?
2. I took part in the last tennis competition.
3. I was in a basketball tournament.
4. Did you win a tournament before?
5. My favourite sports tournament is football.
6. Have you ever watched a tournament at the stadium?

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes, I like it so much. 2. Did you take part in a tournament? 3. Which tournament did you enter? 4. we have 5. Do you practise

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Have you ever been in a tournament? 2. Did you enter a sports competition? 3. I won basketball tournament.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) biography 2. a) musical 3. a) dream 4. a) contest 5. a) spectators 6. c) health 7. a) Olympics 8. d) yet 9. d) already 10. b) haven't finished

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. hasn't created 2. yet 3. has already sent

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He hasn't bought a car. 2. He tidied his room already. 3. He hasn't finished eating his breakfast yet.

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) perform 2. c) achievement 3. a) concert 4. a) scholarship 5. b) teenager 6. d) connects 7. b) swimmer 8. c) culture 9. c) engineering 10. a) driving 11. d) broken 12. a) repair 13. b) competition

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) have 2. d) got 3. a) job 4. c) achieve 5. b) got 6. c) get 7. d) by 8. a) clean 9. c) clean 10. b) have 11. d) skills 12. a) respond 13. d) find

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. You look so 2. What is it? 3. Well done! 4. I'm really happy 5. Thanks for

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I have passed the exams. 2. Great job. Well done! 3. What an amazing achievement! 4. Great news! 5. I have learnt a new skill. 6. Thank you.

Time to Practise

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. That's incredible. 2. I have entered a writing competition. 3. Great news! 4. Why do you look happy? 5. Great news! 6. I have won an award.



Answers

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. I'm fine, thanks. 2. What is it 3. Well done! Great news!
4. Was that a competition 5. I'm really happy

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. I have just found a good job. 2. I'm really happy for you. 3. Thank you.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) on 2. d) broken 3. a) getting 4. c) do 5. a) achievement
6. b) competition 7. a) got 8. b) Have you cleaned 9. c) already 10. b) had

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. already 2. was 3. won 4. yet

5. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

Left to the students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 5)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Alaa :Great news!
B) Mustafa :Have you done my homework yet?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. d 2. a 3. f 4. c 5. b

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences:

Left to the students.

Practice 5 (Based on Unit 5)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Fine 2. What's it? 3. Great news!
4. you will do well 5. Thanks.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. When did you start your own company?
2. Have you ever been in a tournament? 3. That's incredible.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. She plays tennis.
2. She had a sports scholarship for Columbia University in the USA.
3. She started a company, called Pas-sport to connect athletes with universities in the USA and helped them to find scholarships.

B) 4. c) global 5. c) a & b 6. a) website

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) transport 2. b) engineering 3. a) crosswords 4. b) competition 5. d) hold
6. a) hard 7. b) tournament 8. a) Have 9. a) yet 10. a) already

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. went 2. hasn't 3. travelled

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I last went shopping last week. 2. He has gone snorkelling for two years.
3. We have travelled for nine years.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.



Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) abilities 2. c) media 3. c) embarrassed 4. d) appearance 5. a) support
6. b) secret 7. d) daily 8. a) spread 9. b) understanding 10. d) about
11. a) had 12. d) get 13. b) Glad 14. c) keep

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) upset 2. c) social 3. b) anxious 4. b) understanding 5. d) encourage
6. b) Bullying 7. d) studies 8. b) disappoint 9. c) importance 10. d) teens
11. d) say 12. b) on 13. a) positive

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) must not 2. a) have to 3. d) has to 4. b) shouldn't 5. a) should not
6. d) don't have to 7. c) should 8. b) have 9. c) must

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. doesn't have to 2. mustn't 3. should

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. You don't have to get up early tomorrow. It's a holiday.
2. You must turn off the lights before going to bed.
3. You should drink little coffee.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) must 2. a) might 3. c) might 4. c) Should 5. d) might not
6. b) mustn't 7. c) mustn't 8. a) should 9. b) must

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. He mustn't park here. It's forbidden.
2. Does Ola have to clean the house?
3. I don't have to get up early. It's Friday.

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Competitors at the Olympics mustn't hurt each other.
2. You mustn't drive a car without a licence.
3. He might be at home.





Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Good morning
2. Why do you look sad?
3. Did you tell your teacher?
4. What did the teacher do?
5. No, they didn't.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You should eat healthy food.
2. I feel anxious before an exam.
3. You should tell your parents.
4. I feel embarrassed about my weight.

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Fine, thanks.
2. Why do you look anxious?
3. What should I do?
4. I think I should do that.
5. You should find a comfortable place to study in

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You shouldn't feel embarrassed for being tall.
2. I feel disappointed.
3. You mustn't smoke at the hospital.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) for 2. c) tell 3. b) password 4. d) sort 5. b) receive
6. a) offer 7. d) science 8. b) shouldn't 9. c) must 10. a) must

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. don't have to 2. mustn't 3. shouldn't

5. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. You must get a passport to travel abroad.
2. She isn't late; she doesn't have to hurry.
3. Do I have to wear this tie?

6. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) on:

Left to the students.

Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) Mindfulness 2. a) comment 3. a) jokes 4. d) negative 5. b) timetable
6. d) mental 7. a) mentioned 8. b) door 9. d) dentist 10. c) for
11. d) feel 12. a) say 13. b) feelings

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) cyberbully 2. d) include 3. a) life 4. c) Luckily 5. b) group
6. c) carefully 7. a) baker's 8. b) out 9. d) stay 10. b) engine

11. a) mindfulness 12. b) continue 13. a) simple

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) were able 2. a) Could you 3. a) was not able 4. b) had 5. c) didn't
6. c) did 7. c) were not able 8. d) was able 9. b) couldn't

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. wasn't able 2. had to 3. couldn't

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I wasn't able to speak English at the age of four.
2. I could solve the problem.
3. I didn't have to buy the flowers. Mum had bought them.

Time to Practise

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) could 2. c) could 3. b) didn't have to 4. d) had to 5. c) wasn't able to
6. d) had to 7. a) couldn't 8. a) were able to 9. b) could

2. Find the mistake and correct it:

1. Last Sunday, we couldn't take any photos in the museum.
2. Hazem is really tired this morning. He had to stay up late last night to revise for a maths test.
3. Could you swim when you were 10?

3. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I couldn't ride a bike at the age of four. 2. He had to visit his ill uncle.
3. Mona was able to come yesterday.

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) cyberbully 2. a) locked 3. b) realise 4. d) happiness 5. c) slowly
6. b) feelings 7. a) in 8. a) couldn't 9. c) to get 10. b) was able

2. Fill in the gaps:

1. mustn't 2. must 3. have 4. might

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. was able to solve 2. play 3. to get

4. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. She was able to read when she was three.
2. I could play chess at the age of ten.
3. You didn't have to hurry. You were not late.

5. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.



Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) interrupt 2. c) clear 3. b) serious 4. c) explained 5. a) meet up
6. c) teenage 7. b) understanding 8. d) make 9. d) takes 10. a) about
11. b) let 12. a) suggestion 13. d) depressed 14. c) realise

Time to Practise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) display 2. c) members 3. a) disappointed 4. b) listener 5. d) cope
6. d) supports 7. a) calm 8. b) brainstorm 9. a) encouraged 10. d) for
11. c) got 12. b) go 13. d) clearly

Speaking Exercises

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Tell me about it. 2. Go on. 3. That must make
4. Can you 5. Why don't

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Tell me about your problem. What happened?
2. Go on! It might help to talk about it, you know!
3. I see. What makes you say that? 4. That must make you feel very sad.
5. Can you give me an example of what you mean?
6. Go on! It might help to talk about it, you know!

Time to Practise

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. What happened? 2. It might help 3. Can you give 4. It's clear 5. Why don't you

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Why don't you tell her? 2. Tell me about your problem. What happened?
3. Can you give me an example of what you mean?
4. It's clear you are unhappy about something. 5. Why don't you ask your parents for help?
6. Go on! It might help to talk about it, you know!

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Tell me about it. 2. It might help to talk about it 3. That must make you
4. It's clear you are 5. she won't

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Tell me about your problem. What happened?
2. Can you give me an example of what you mean? 3. That must make you feel very sad.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) get 2. d) about 3. d) about 4. a) on 5. d) interested
6. d) disappointed 7. b) to 8. d) don't have to 9. a) Did 10. b) might

4. Fill in the gaps:

1. had 2. didn't 3. could 4. able

5. Write an email of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

Left to the students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 6)

1. Finish the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Kayan : We mustn't talk loudly.

B) You : I have a problem that makes me very worried.

2. Match column A with column B:

1. e 2. d 3. b 4. f 5. a

3. Write a paragraph of about TEN (10) sentences on:

Left to the students.

Practice 6 (Based on Unit 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Tell me about it. What happened?
2. It might help to talk about it, you know.
3. Can you give me an example of what you mean?
4. It's clear you are unhappy about it.
5. Why don't you talk him?

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Why do you look sad?
2. Go on! It might help to talk about it, you know!
3. Why don't you talk to the teacher about the problem?

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. The importance of mindfulness

2. Mindfulness means keeping up moment-by-moment with our thoughts, feelings, body and the environment around us.

3. You can practise it during meals or when you're driving your car. Or, you might set up a time to practise it.

B) 4. d) mindfulness 5. b) certain 6. a) right or wrong

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) behaviour 2. b) joking 3. d) reported 4. d) with 5. a) waterfall
6. a) upset 7. b) text 8. c) had to 9. d) had to 10. c) wasn't able to

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. was able to 2. couldn't 3. have to

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. You must turn off the lights before going to bed.
2. He could ride his brother's bike at the age of five.
3. She had to study for her exams.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.





Practice B (Based on Units 4, 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes, I have.
2. Which hobby do you prefer?
3. What's your favourite hobby?/ What about you?
4. How long have you played football?
5. since

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. How long have you lived here?
2. When did you finish university?
3. I have lost my mobile phone.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Because his father got a good job.
2. Nobel's awards are given on December 10th which is the day he died.
3. Yes, I think that Nobel prizes are important to encourage scientists to discover new things.

B) 4. d) Italy 5. c) first 6. d) a and b

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) got 2. a) local 3. d) scientific 4. a) visitors 5. a) stadiums
6. a) positive 7. b) Bullying 8. c) have known 9. a) already 10. c) had to

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. for 2. Have you ever seen 3. don't have to

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I have worked there since we moved to Cairo.
2. You mustn't park your car here.
3. I wasn't able to climb a mountain when I was young.

7. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

Left to the students.

